

OUR WEST VIRGINIA NEIGHBORS.

There was quite an exciting time at old Ebenezer school house, about three miles from Kenova, one day last week. The teacher, Miss Dixon, attempted to chastise a student, a girl about 14 years of age named Seebolt. The girl resisted and breaking away from the teacher ran home and informed her mother of the trouble. Mrs. Seebolt then went to the school house and attempted to enter the place of learning by the door, but failing to get in she endeavored to gain entrance by way of the window. About this time two of the trustees (Wm. Payne and George Brown) happened on the scene and managed to get the angry woman away. A warrant was sworn out for the woman, but at last accounts the officers in whose hands the warrant was placed had not been able to find her.

Charleston, Oct. 4. As the result of his attempt to remedy an electric arc light which has been out of order for some time the deadly power of which he was seemingly ignorant Lindsey Jackson, a negro, was killed at 9:30 o'clock last night at the corner of Court street and Hatcher's alley. He lived but five minutes after the 2,200 volts had passed through his body.

The light had been sputtering and Lindsey thought that by pulling the rope he could remedy the trouble. The rope became untied and the heavy arc fell to the ground, near where the negro was standing. He did not touch it at first but ran to his home, which was across the street and got his lantern, returning to where it was, he picked it up with both hands thinking he would hang it on the hook. With a groan he fell to the ground, the heavily charged arc still grasped in his hands.

Several negroes, who were standing near heard him fall and ran to where he was and pulled his body from under the arc. He was taken to his home where he died without regaining consciousness. Dr. McClure Scott was summoned but his trip was useless.

Jackson was employed by the electric light company. He is survived by his wife.

Earm News.

Trees dying just about the time an orchard is getting into good bearing are mostly difficult to replace. The material needed in the ground has very likely been taken out by the growth already there. Then young orchards ought not to be expected to come into bearing specially soon. To fruit thus early may properly be taken as a sign of disease or insects. The regular growth and bearing are to be most appreciated.

Perhaps the time has come for us to pick the pear crop. Here we should gather when the early specimens begin to fall from the trees ten days before most of the pears are wholly ripe. They require to have no dew or rain on them and are to be handled very carefully. This is the course to take to have the pear at its best.

FERTILIZING WHEAT

The advisability of using commercial fertilizers on wheat is born out by the following data obtained in experiments made under the writer's direction, and further illustrate the importance of supplying soils with vegetable matter on which complete fertilizers are used. On rather thin land on which cowpeas were plowed under and an application of nitrate of soda at the rate of 75 pounds and muriate of potash at the rate of 37.5 pounds were applied the cost of a bushel of increase was 22 cents. On the same land treated in like manner an application of 150 pounds of acid phosphate and 37.5 pounds of muriate of potash gave a bushel of increase at a cost of 16 cents. In these two instances the increase from the use of fertilizers was between 10 and 11 bushels per acre. Acid phosphate alone applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre gave a bushel of increase at a cost of 27 cents. We are of the opinion that practically the same increase from possibly half the application, which would have reduced the cost of a bushel of increase quite materially. Where a complete fertilizer was used at the rate of 300 pounds per acre the cost of a bushel of increase was 27 cents. These figures are quoted to show that fertilizers properly compounded and used on wheat will increase the yield quite markedly and at a cost that is profitable to the farmer. Besides that, all the fertilizer applied to the wheat crop is not used by it, and there is a residue left in the soil which will put it in better condition for succeeding crops.

Let us keep in mind the great importance of aggregate in farming. The summing up for the year is very likely to represent some action

of the minutes. The like principle runs through life.

We take this suggestion and apply it to ordinary farming. There is perhaps not a nook or corner on the plantation but what might be profitably used for a crop of some kind. Thus the corners that are eye sores make places that have become sources of income not surpassed by any other parts of the farm.

In this way ten dollars' worth of drain tile has been known to redeem a swamp and make it worth hundreds of dollars a year ever afterwards. A day's work given to straightening a water course may furnish acres of valuable land.

We have not seen a small farm that industry and intelligence could not make profitable. To do this the owner must give attention to it steadily.

Plan to set out trees that will grow well. Such a thing as transplanting a tree that will do otherwise should not be done. Trees are needed by both the present and the future and they are fitted to be both very useful and ornamental. Consider well the relation of kind to soil. Thus secure good results and not poor ones. Thus get the best sort of outcome. We often see trees that have been set out to thicket. A tree planted to make shade ought to be given plenty of room to spread its roots and branches and do its work. A tree that is set out purely to make wood can well be grown much closer than a shade tree; branching beyond what is needed for health is damaging to the like.

We are asked what is the apple borer and how it proceeds. The creature that does the boring in the stem starts with a beetle brown and white and about three-fourths of an inch long.

The eggs are deposited during the early part of the summer. In the bark near the ground. Here the larvae get hatched, becoming whitish grubs, which saw their ways into the free or trees perforating in all directions and sometimes completely girdling the forms occupied.

We measure horses by what are called hands. What is a hand? This is based originally on the average width held to be that of the human hand, amounting to four inches. There appears to be sometimes trouble in expressing the fractions that thus arise.

Horses sometimes live to be very old. We have a reliable account of a horse at Tarleton, O. that lived to be between forty and fifty years old. He was owned throughout life by a Mr. Karshner of that place. All the facts have thus been verified.

It is understood that this horse was one of several on the farm, and that at the time he was forty years old "and did as good a season's work as any of the other horses. Then it was concluded to be time for the old horse to retire from active duty. This animal got to be known as 'Old Perry.' Some years after he was taken from labor he was in 'first-rate' health, had a good appetite and bled fair, barring accidents to be about for several years more.

Many men seek big trees when they want to plant an orchard. This as a rule is authoritatively held to be unwise. One who has both experience and with information on the subject says: "Be sure to buy young trees that are not very large. Trees of this class are not likely to be much injured by transplanting and so do better than ones that are older. This is to be acted on for both farming and gardening.

We need to rotate our fertilizers. This is not sufficiently remembered and acted upon. It has been found the part of wisdom to put even the soil of much manured market gardens in what are commonly known as green crops occasionally. Thus a new order of things to prevail for a while. In this way the insects depending on the usual crop get starved and much fertility is liberated to meet a new need and accumulate and prepare for the need that is coming.

Poultry should be regarded as sometimes raised for profit and sometimes for pleasure. One who raises them for profit, not fancy, says that a well managed poultry business should pay one hundred per cent. yearly on all capital invested in the business.

The fine breeds of both plants and animals have been made by the practice of care and selection. They can be unmade by the neglect of looking carefully after these conditions. Disappointment and failure go with the want of this proper care.

A hog-raiser in Georgia publishes what he says proves with him a sure way of curing hog cholera. "Beat up some charcoal" he remarks and put it in the trough where the hogs are fed. Mix in one tablespoon of spirits of turpentine to every gallon of slop and pour it in the trough on the charcoal. We shall be glad to have word about this in the case of such of our readers as give it a careful trial. It appears to deserve this sort of treatment.

Shoes, Hosiery and Notions at Picklesimer's.

See That Your Food is Pure.

For years one of the matters which has received the careful attention of the department of agriculture is food adulteration. Who has not heard of the old label on the state of Connecticut-the wooden nutmeg, but there are worse things than wooden nutmegs. Unprincipled manufacturers and dealers for many years have resorted to adulteration of foodstuffs to increase profits. In the matter of spices, only a short time since the food commission of one of the states discovered among 50 samples analyzed more than 30 that were adulterated. In peppers, stems and barks were ground, in every class of ground spice foreign substances were added to give weight, and in numerous cases, particularly flavoring extracts, the articles supposed to be made from pure fruits, were found to be synthetical, or entirely artificial, preparations from coal tar.

These goods were prepared by concerns that have no regular trade, but depend upon agents to sell goods for them to whoever they can. It is rarely that a reliable wholesale grocery house sells such goods, as retailers will not knowingly keep them in stock, as they cannot be legally sold and some officer of the food department of the state is likely to drop in to the store at any time, confiscate the goods, and impose a heavy fine on the dealer.

A short time ago health officers in Philadelphia found a number of Italians in a cellar putting oil in bottles, labeling the same with a foreign-looking label. An analysis of the oil proved it to be mainly a poor quality of cotton seed oil, and the lowest grade of olive. Hundreds of cases of the stuff were traced to a city in the middle west, where it was disposed of under contract to houses who sell direct to consumers through agents and by mail. Not alone are spices, extracts, olive oil and similar foodstuffs adulterated this way but the fraud extends still further. Cheap kinds of fish, such as hake, cat fish, etc. are prepared and placed on the market as genuine codfish. Tomatoes are made of a good quality of pumpkin and given the right color by dye stuffs, and flavored by the use of coal tar extracts. Hundreds of other articles are "doctored" the same way. It is rarely that such artificial goods find their way into the hands of regular grocers throughout the country, but are disposed of by concerns who depend upon doing business at points distant from their location, and who seek protection in the interstate commerce law, and who seek to dispose of their goods directly to the consumers, as no federal or state officer is likely to call at a private house and make an analysis of foods used.

It seems that neither the national or state laws can be so closely applied as to prevent this evil. If the masses of the people would study into this question the buying of foods from others than local dealers who are known to be honest, would be the result and the daily reports of people being mysteriously poisoned by eating some article of food would not be so numerous.

The Story of a Mountain Killing.

The following story of a mountain murder is told with a vividness of detail and a cold-blooded directness worthy of John Fox in his palmiest days, and, unfortunately, the horrible narrative is true:

(From the Harlan Enterprise.)

Hurst, Sept. 17. While the sun was peeping down over the western hills and the cool breeze played through the trees Harmon Scott was shot from his saddle and gave up the ghost in the county road not two hundred yards from the residence of Moses Middleton, on Martin's Fork, late Saturday evening. This was one of the most horrible crimes committed on Martin's Fork for many years. In fact among all the killings that have been here, in no case has the victim been chased several hundred yards along the highway and being shot at all the while, at the same time his pursuers yelling to another to cut off his retreat in order that he might take vengeance on the helpless one who was fleeing for his life. That is the way and manner in which Tom, Walter and John Middleton took the life of Harmon Scott. They had been for several days going heavily armed as if for war, and when Scott appeared on the highway they opened fire on him. Scott had been to the stillhouse near Hurst to procure whiskey for Daniel Smith, but it is said he was not drunk or drinking. The Middleton boys were at the stillhouse and left some time previous to Scott, having had time to reach home when he started. They stopped at a spring and waited till Scott had passed them, then immediately they went in pursuit and just after passing Anthony turned until Scott fell from his horse. As above stated. It is supposed that robbery was the instigation of the

SAW MILLS

FARM MACHINERY

Hardware, Tinware, Queensware,

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Pictures.

TRY US ON FURNITURE.

Snyder Hardware Co., INC.

Wholesale and Retail.

LOUISA, : : KENTUCKY.

murder as the parties followed and took the whiskey that Scott had. When the citizens arrived Scott had only thirty-five cents on his person when it is known that he had several dollars a short time before.

The Middleton boys were put on trial Wednesday, after the above article was written and after examining into the case Judge Lewis held them to the grand jury, placing the bond of Walter at \$2,000 and that of Tom and John at \$1,500, which included bond to keep the peace as well for their appearance. Walter gave bond and returned home, the other two were placed in jail, having failed to raise a proper surety. We are told that the evidence against the boys was pretty hard, but that no cause for the trouble whatever developed during the trial.

Everything in the line of Spalding's base ball goods is in stock at Conley's Store. The prices are the same here as they are the world over on these goods. Spalding fixes a contract to maintain those prices. We have balls

A HUMANE APPEAL.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Maine St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Picklesimer will buy your Produce and pay you the highest price for same.

Wall Paper Bargains.

You will find a brand new stock of wall paper at the Snyder Hardware Company's. Desirable patterns and new goods, but the prices are very low. If prices are of inter-

INSURANCE.

NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Policies secured by Assets, \$14,542,951.78

The New York Underwriters Agency has a notable record of forty years honorable dealing with the insuring public.

All losses in Baltimore compensation and elsewhere promptly settled and paid. The Dixon, Moore & Co. damage recently sustained was paid immediately, as are all losses.

Insure with AUGUSTUS SNYDER, Louisa, Kentucky

The New "Adonis."



THIS is the name of our newest and smartest Suit-model, a shape designed especially for young men who know what style is and who want the very latest.

An especially attractive model for this season. The low cut front gives a chance for your white or fancy vest to show itself. the lines and general shapeliness is very graceful and the whole conception is full of snap.

HERE IS THE PLACE TO BUY THIS SPLENDID MODEL.

COME AND SEE. * You are welcome to look.

Bromley Bros.

Spencer's Old Stand.

Louisa, - - - Kentucky.